

cient unto the day is the evil thereof. God has taught us by the gift of his Son that we should not count anything our own, but be willing to give liberally to the cause of Christ, for this is our Christian duty. If we would be like Christ we must give freely. For Christ freely gave himself to save the world.

We should give to the home mission and foreign mission; give for the support of our preachers; for the tract fund; for benevolent and charitable purposes. Give as the Lord prospers us. Consecrate all to the Lord. Give whenever there is a call for money to help on with God's work. One may say, how may I give and with what spirit?

Gifts are nothing without charity, I Cor. 13:3, and though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing. Our reward is eternal life.

GOD WILL PROVIDE.

C. H. WETHERBE.

This is a Bible assurance. God will provide for us all that is necessary for our proper maintenance in every place to which he calls us, on condition that we do our best to do his will. This condition means very much.

We have no right to expect that God will provide for us if we be unwilling to do what we can to please him. To lazily fritter away our time and carelessly neglect our manifest duties, expecting that God will provide for our needs, is an insult to God. Here is an apt story:

"When Stilling started for the ministry of Strasburg he was without money for his journey or provision for his board and tuition when he should arrive. He, nevertheless, fixed his confidence on God and reasoned as follows: God begins nothing without terminating it gloriously. Now, it is most certainly true that he alone has ordered my present circumstances, entirely without my co-operation. Consequently, it is also certainly true that he will accomplish everything regarding me in a manner worthy of himself." He smilingly said to his friends, who were as poor as himself, "I wonder from what quarter my heavenly Father will provide me with money." When they expressed anxiety he said, "Believe assuredly that He who was able to feed a thousand people with a little bread lives still, and to Him I commend myself. He will certainly find out means. Do not be anxious; the Lord will provide." This man committed himself in a practically trustful way to his Lord, walking obediently in the path which God directed him into,

and, although, he was pinched with poverty, he had no fear that God would provide for every necessity, and of course God did. There is no need of ones worrying when he thus puts himself into his Father's hands.

DIVINE CONTROL.

GEORGE S. GRIM.

The thought that God controls the great universe on which we live is at once sublime and overpowering which the finite mind of man cannot conceive. We move in the atmosphere of God's providence. He speaks and we come into existence. He breathes upon us, and we vanish as the vapor in the sunlight. We appear to have little strength, but it is limited and of short duration. We are in his hands who worketh all things after the good pleasures of his will. We may choose to do something, but our end cannot be accomplished independent of the will of God. A good man once wrote a letter of advice to a friend of his and said: I hope you have been able to bear prosperity with meekness, and adversity with patience. And it never was forgotten. These things are all ordered for our good, and a great deal better than we could order them for our ourselves. We may pray, give us this day our daily bread; we may pray for the forgiveness of our sin; and to lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, and above all we may pray that the kingdom of God may come and be in us, and his will be done on earth as it is done in heaven. But beyond this we hardly know for what good we should pray or supplicate at a throne of mercy; for our heavenly Father knows what we have need of better than we know ourselves. And we are sure according to his word that his all seeing eye watches over us; and his loving kindness is upon us and around us every moment of our life. Therefore we should rely upon his divine control and the only thing for us to do is to be careful and observe all his commandments and do his bidding whatsoever he has commanded us and lo I will be with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen, is the divine promise unto those that will obey the Savior in all things?

Louisville, O.

TEMPTATION IS NOT SIN.

No temptation or evil suggestion to the mind becomes sin till it is tolerated. Sin consists in yielding to temptation. So long as the soul maintains its integrity, so that temptation finds no sympathy within, no sin is committed, and the soul remains unchanged, no matter how protracted or severe the fiery trial may prove.—J. A. Wood.

King's Children.

PEACE: WHERE TO SEEK IT AND HOW.

GEN. 13:5-18.

Sunday, May 23.

DAILY READINGS.

- M. The Coming Peace. Isa. 11:1-10.
T. The Prince of Peace. Isa. 9:1-17.
W. Peace. A Sword. Matt. 10:34-39.
T. No Peace Possible. 2 Kings 9:14-24.
F. A Judicious Peace. Luke 24:35-38.
S. A False Peace. Jer. 8:4-11.

Peace is the kiss of God upon the upturned lips of an obedient child.

It consists in unity with him. It was lost thro sin and can only be regained by a return to righteousness thro Christ. He is our peace who hath made both one. Eph. 2:14.

The time to seek it is the moment we perceive it is lost. "Young people must sow their wild oats first" is a deceit of Satan in the mouth of fools. Children should never know anything but to love and serve God.

"I am the way" said Christ and "In me ye shall have peace," No salve for the conscience can take the place of him. Too often children are given morality instead of Christ by teaching them that happiness and heaven depend on being good alone instead of "Christ in me the hope of glory."

A BIBLE READING ON PEACE.

False Peace. 1. Thro laziness, Amos 6:1. 2. Thro foolishness, Prov. 1:32. 3. Thro a seared conscience, 1 Tim. 4:2. 4. The origin of strife, Jas. 4:1. 5. No peace to the wicked, Isa. 57:19-21; Prov. 28:1.

The Conditions of Peace. 1. In Christ, Eph. 2:14; Rom. 5:1; Acts 10:35; John 16:33. 2. Righteousness, Jas. 2:16. 3. Spiritually minded, Rom. 8:6. 4. Conquer evil, Luke 12:51. 5. Seek it, 1 Peter 3:11. 6. In the word, Psalms 119:165.

True Peace.—1. The peace of God. Phil. 4:7. 2. The Kingdom is peace. Rom. 14:17. 3. The fruit of the Spirit. Gal. 5:22. 4. Our heritage. John 14:27. 5. Let it rule. Col. 3:15. 6. Live in peace. II Cor. 13:11. 7. Perfect peace. Isa. 26:3. 8. The conclusion. Job 22:21.

GOOD VERSES TO QUOTE

Ps. 85:10; Ps. 4:8; Jer. 29:11; Num. 6:26; Micah 3:5-8; (for covetous preachers.) I Thes. 5:13; II Tim. 2:22; Eph. 6:23.

FOR DISCUSSION IN THE MEETING.

1. Why is righteousness essential to peace? Isa. 59:2; Heb. 12:14.
2. Can the sinner ever truly say "I have peace." I Tim. 4:2; Rom. 1:28.
3. How will "the peace of God" in the heart prevent wars? etc.
4. Can one have peace and hold a grudge? I John 3:15.
5. Can our peace increase? II Pet. 1:2.
6. How can we have peace in trouble, in persecution, in poverty, at all times?
7. What can we do to promote peace?

NOTES.

As darkness flees before light and cold gives place to heat, so sin and peace cannot abide in the same heart.

Peace is not unholy compromise with wrong nor licensing of evil, but extermination of it. A